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Answers of President KIM IL SUNG

To Questions Raised by "L'Unita," Organ of Italian Communist Party

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PYONGYANG, Apr. 5 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave answers to questions raised by "L'Unita," organ of the Italian Communist Party, on January 29, 1974.

Follows the full text of the answers of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

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Question: One year ago we heard with a great hope that an agreement was reached between the two parts of Korea on peacefully reunifying the country free from interference of outside forces. But, later we learned that new difficulties had been laid on this road.

Would you please tell us what are these difficulties and how they can be overcome?

Answer: In 1972 a north-south joint statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity put forward by our Party was made public in our country as a result of the dialogue held between the north and the south. This was a big advance in the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. The people throughout the world, to say nothing of the entire Korean people in the north and the south, rejoiced over and warmly hailed it.

After the announcement of the north-south joint statement we made every possible effort to translate it into practice and achieve the reunification of the fatherland as early as possible. But in this effort we ran up against a big obstacle owing to the manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign splitters to perpetuate the national division.

The south Korean authorities under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism scrapped the north-south joint statement on the day after signing it, saying that it is no more than a scrap of paper which is unbelievable. After that they permitted themselves at acts totally contravening the principles of the north-south joint statement and turned down all the reasonable proposals put forward by us to accelerate national reunification. Then, in June last year, they openly announced to the world a "policy" on fixing and perpetuating the national split. The assertion of the south Korean authorities is that south Korea and north Korea should enter the United Nations separately. This is designed, to all practical intents, to freeze the division of the nation and keep our country divided into two parts forever.

The nation-splitting manoeuvres of the south Korean authorities are a product of the "two Koreas" policy of U.S. imperialism. Having found it impossible to realise their wild design to invade the northern half of the Republic and turn the whole of Korea into their colony, the U.S. imperialists brought forward the "two Koreas" policy with a sinister aim to keep a hold on south Korea at least. At the United Nations General Assembly last year the U.S. imperialists, together with their followers, resorted to all sorts of tricks to push through a "resolution" on "two Koreas."

It is the Japanese militarists who are most zealously following the U.S. imperialists in their "two Koreas" plot. While stepping up their renewed invasion of south Korea, the Japanese militarists, in collusion and conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists, are actively pushing ahead with the plot to create "two Koreas." It is not without reason that some time ago a Japanese journal wrote that "the 'two Koreas' policy is a drama the Pak Jung Hi regime is playing in accordance with the script of the United States and under its direction and under the stage-management of Japan."

We consider that a road to the solution of the question of our country's reunification can be smoothed only by smashing the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean authorities and putting an end to the interference of outside forces in the Korean question.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic resolutely oppose any attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of our country and thoroughly reject any outside interference in the domestic affairs of our country.

Last year's United Nations General Assembly, the first one in history to be held with the attendance of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, checked the "two Koreas" plot of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, expressed support to the three principles of national reunification laid down in the north-south joint statement and adopted a decision on the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialism for its interference in our internal affairs. This is a welcome step which creates a favourable situation for the solution of the question of our country's reunification and a great victory of our Party's policy of independent and peaceful reunification.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will make every possible effort as ever to thoroughly smash any attempt to perpetuate the split of our nation and bring earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

We will actively struggle, first of all, to have the berets of "U.N. forces" taken off the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in south Korea, the main stumbling block to the solution of the question of Korea's reunification, and make them withdraw. At the same time, we will strive to continue the dialogue between the north and the south and realise many-sided collaboration and interchange between them in accordance with the principles clarified in the north-south joint statement.

In order to continue and develop the dialogue between the north and the south, the south Korean authorities must refrain from any acts contravening the principles of the north-south joint statement. The south Korean authorities are still today persisting in the manoeuvres to perpetuate the national split and the policy of dependence upon outside forces and harshly repressing the democratic figures and patriotic student youth of south Korea who call for national reunification and democracy. Today such acts of the south Korean authorities constitute the chief obstacle to the dialogue between the north and the south.

If the south Korean authorities renounce their splittist stand, respect the north-south joint statement and make sincere efforts for its implementation, the north-south dialogue will make a successful progress.

If the south Korean authorities continue to ignore the north-south joint statement and follow the road opposite to it, the people will not tolerate them. The south Korean student youth and people, indignant at the south Korean authorities' evermore undisguised policy of fascist repression and manoeuvres to perpetuate the national split and their policy of dependence upon Japan, have risen in the anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle for democracy. Already for several months they have been valiantly fighting under the slogans "Down with the Pak regime," "Establish democracy" and "Put an immediate end to dependence upon Japan." It is natural that the south Korean student youth and people should struggle against those who betray the nation and repress the people by force, clinging to the sleeves of the outside forces.

The just patriotic struggle of the south Korean student youth and people will certainly be crowned with victory and the cause of national reunification will be realised without fail by the united strength of the entire Korean people.

Question: You are living in the region where there were two protracted, sanguinary wars over the last 25 years and where imperialism suffered a heavy blow in face of the heroic struggle of the Korean people and the Vietnamese people. What is your view on the prospect of the situation in this region today when the Vietnamese people won a brilliant victory and new relations are being established on the international arena?

Answer: Over the past period the struggle of the peoples against the imperialists' aggression and intervention has been fiercer in Asia than in any other regions and the imperialists have been dealt a severe blow in this region.

The U.S. imperialists sustained a heavy defeat, political and military, in the Korean War and started on the downgrade. Having badly battered again in the Vietnam War, they are sinking deep into the pit of ruin. The U.S. imperialists are now being continually mauled in Cambodia. The U.S. imperialists are meeting setbacks and repudiated everywhere in Asia.

All facts show that the situation in Asia has developed over the last period in favour of the Asian peoples and the U.S. imperialists have suffered a serious setback in Asia.

But the U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive design against Asian countries. They are making desperate efforts to help themselves out of the predicament. The crafty U.S. imperialists put forth the so-called "Nixon doctrine" to make the Asians fight Asians by instigating their satellite states and puppets of Asia. Under the zealous aegis of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists are spurring on their infiltration into various countries of Asia to realize their wild ambition for overseas expansion.

The aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists against Asian countries will never be realized. I think the general situation in Asia will turn more favourable to the Asian peoples in the future.

There are many fighting and revolutionary countries in Asia. The revolutionary peoples of Asia are firmly united on one common front of struggle against the imperialists' aggression and intervention. The Asian peoples have been awakened and steeled through their protracted struggles against old and new colonialism.

The voices calling for independence are ringing louder and the fighting spirit is rapidly mounting against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism in all areas of Asia today. The U.S. imperialists will be kicked out of Asia to the last one before long and the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres of overseas aggression are bound to be frustrated by the struggle of the Asian peoples.

Of course the U.S. imperialists may manoeuvre in Asia in various forms in future, resorting to a craftier trick. No matter how the U.S. imperialists may manoeuvre, however, the revolutionary peoples of Asia will firmly maintain the anti-imperialist stand to the end. The future of Asia will be decided by the Asian peoples, its master.

The Asian peoples will certainly build an Asia where there is neither imperialism nor exploitation and oppression, an independent and prosperous, new Asia.

Question: The Workers' Party of Korea holds a very dignified position in the international communist movement and has made an important contribution to the world anti-imperialist movement. Please tell us how you view the prospect of the struggle against imperialism and for peace at the present stage in the light of your experiences and what role the international communist and working-class movements can play in this struggle.

Answer: As you know, there is a growing argument on the international arena today that the present era is an era of shift to peaceful co-existence and cooperation from cold war and confrontation. Our people, too, want peace and unanimously hope to see a lasting peace. But, the Korean people are well aware that peace can never be achieved by begging the imperialists for it and it can be won only through a persistent struggle against imperialism.

The more difficult their position becomes, the craftier double-dealing tactics the imperialists cling to. This is a habitual method employed by the imperialists whenever they find themselves in a difficult position.

The U.S. imperialists are now improving their relations with big countries and easing the tension temporarily under the signboard of "peace" in an attempt to gain a breathing spell while persisting in their intensified manoeuvres of aggression against small countries and interference in their internal affairs. Recently the U.S. imperialists instigated the Israeli aggressors to provoke a war of aggression against the Egyptian and Syrian peoples. The U.S. imperialists also engineered a fascist military coup to overthrow the legitimate Popular Unity Government in Chile. It is also none other than the U.S. imperialists who are carrying on the manoeuvres of aggression and interference in the domestic affairs in Korea, Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos and a number of African countries and various other countries of the world.

As the reality shows, the people want peace but the imperialists are always engrossed in aggression, war and intervention.

We, therefore, consider that vigilance should be heightened and struggle intensified against the imperialists all the more when they put up the signboard of "peace."

When the imperialists don the mask of "peace," there may appear those who harbour an illusion about imperialism and shun struggle against it and also those who try to seek security through an unprincipled compromise with it. These people are either those who are tired of the revolutionary struggle and are going to give up revolution or cowards who are afraid of making revolution. But the anti-imperialist struggle as a whole will not be weakened though there may appear these people.

As long as imperialism exists, there always come exploitation and oppression, aggression and intervention by it and where there are imperialist exploitation and oppression, aggression and intervention there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people against them. The people can free themselves from imperialist exploitation and oppression and win independence and peace only through their own struggle.

There are still on the globe many peoples subjected to imperialist oppression and exploitation. Therefore, the people who oppose imperialism and intend to make revolution will continue to increase in number in the future. The peoples of many countries now suffering from imperialist aggression and intervention are calling for continued struggle and courageously rising up in the anti-imperialist struggle without wavering in face of any hardships and trials.

No matter how hard the imperialists may try to paralyse the revolutionary consciousness of the people and stamp out the anti-imperialist struggle, putting up signboard of "peace," the anti-imperialist struggle of the people will continue to grow in strength. The people will certainly win class liberation and national independence and attain world peace and security through their staunch struggle against imperialism.

As for the role of the international communist and working-class movements in the anti-imperialist struggle, today the international communist and working-class movements constitute the most powerful revolutionary force opposed to all the reactionary forces including imperialism and the decisive force holding in check the imperialist policies of aggression and war and guaranteeing world peace and security. It is thanks to the strengthening of the international communist and working-class movements that the general international situation is developing today in favour of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

There is no doubt that if the international communist and working-class movements advance as a united force in the future, they will play a far greater role than that they are playing today in the struggle against imperialism and for peace. We sincerely hope that all the revolutionary forces will firmly unite and take a concerted step in the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular. Our Party will in the future, too, as in the past, actively struggle for the unity of the international communist movement and the solidarity of all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces.

Question: In the past 20 years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has brought about a great socio-economic upsurge in spite of the destruction wrought by the war. Please tell us about the future targets and prospects of development.

Answer: As you said, the economy of our country was severely damaged by the three-year war imposed upon us by the U.S. imperialists. After the war we started again to build the economy on the debris where nothing remained intact.

Our people have not only rapidly healed the war wounds but also converted our country, once a backward colonial agrarian country, into a powerful socialist state with an independent and modern industry, developed agriculture and brilliantly flowering and developing science and culture in a historically short span of time by waging a heroic struggle under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea. Today the face of our country has so completely changed that one can hardly recognize what it was twenty years ago. Our people have high pride and self-confidence in this.

But these successes are only an initial one. We have more work to do than that we have done.

You asked about the targets of our struggle and prospects of development. To answer this, I would like to explain what are the central tasks of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party and how these tasks are now being carried out.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are the main content of the Six-Year Plan. The three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by our Party aim to considerably narrow down the distinction between heavy and light labour, between agricultural and industrial work and free women from the heavy burden of household chores through an extensive technical renovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy.

We have already achieved big successes in the carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution and opened a bright prospect for their successful fulfilment. We have made an epochal advance in the production of machine-tools, the main link in the carrying out of the technical revolution. We have also laid foundations of electronic and automation industries to realize semi- and full-automation in all fields of the national economy.

Through vigorous endeavours to narrow down the distinction between heavy and light labour in the field of industry, the comprehensive mechanisation of operations in the coal and ore mines and the automation of work in the metal and chemical plants have been realized in no small degree. In particular, an energetic drive is going on to go over to remote control step by step in those branches where there is heat-affected and harmful labour.

The technical revolution is also being dynamically pushed ahead to narrow down the distinction between agricultural and industrial work and bring agricultural work close to industrial labour.

This year is the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question, we are now working, setting ourselves the target to carry out the main tasks of the rural technical revolution put forth in the theses.

In our country the irrigation of agriculture was realised long ago and the electrification was also admirably carried out in the countryside. Now a struggle is being waged forcefully to complete the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture. We plan to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p. unit) by July this year, a task set forth in the theses. The task put forward in the theses to supply over one ton of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare...Ed.) in terms of weight will be fulfilled in the first half of the year.

The prospect of grain production is also very bright. A bumper harvest was reaped in our country last year. I think you know this well as you yourselves toured our countryside. We have set the fighting target to produce 6.5-7 million tons of grain this year while consolidating the successes achieved last year in the grain production. When this target is hit, it can be said, the grain height of the Six-Year Plan will have been scaled.

The task of the technical revolution for freeing women from the heavy burden of household chores is also successfully progressing.

Great efforts are now being directed in our country to the development of the food and daily necessaries industries in order to create conditions for women to do cooking and other household work quickly with ease. Along with this, work is making brisk headway to introduce water service in the countryside. When this project is completed, women will no longer need to carry water jars on their heads.

The living standard of our people will be markedly raised in the near future. Our people have now no worry about the question of food, clothing and housing. But the living standard of our people as a whole has not yet reached such a level as to satisfy them. There remain the differences between the workers and peasantry in their living standard and distinctions between urban and rural population in their living conditions. We are striving to raise by far the people's living standard as a whole and, at the same time, to improve it comparably. When we work hard for a few years more after carrying out the Six-Year Plan, our people's living will be improved by far not to be inferior to others'.

In the future a big advance will be made also in public education and the training of national cadres. The universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education which started in 1972 will be enforced completely during the Six-Year Plan to give all children complete general secondary education at state expense in the future till they reach working age. Higher education will be rapidly developed and the number of technicians and specialists will exceed one million in the near future. In a word, the prospects of our country's development are very bright and our people's struggle is worthwhile, indeed.

Our working class and cooperative farmers are now waging a vigorous struggle to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule with a bright hope for the morrow.

In view of the fighting spirit of the working people, we are firmly confident that the Six-Year Plan will be successfully carried out ahead of schedule. When the Six-Year Plan is fulfilled, the looks of our country will change all the more as a whole and our people will reach a higher peak of socialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to extend warm greetings to the Italian communists and the Italian working class for their active support to our people in the struggle for the building of socialism and for the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and wish the Italian Communist Party greater success in the struggle against imperialism and for peace and democracy and socialism.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum(20)

Leading Building of New Country to Victorious Conclusion

I was shown around Halls Nos. 30 and 31 of the Korean Revolution Museum.

On display in the halls are materials concerning the establishment of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, enforcement of the democratic reforms and founding of the Workers' Party of North Korea by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Hall No. 30 there are a sketch map of the location of people's committees organized in different parts of the country right after liberation, pictures showing the people in high glee after the establishment of people's committees, their power organs, under the personal guidance of the leader at that time and newspaper reports on his on-the-spot guidance given to the fledgling local people's committees. Seeing these materials I was deeply impressed by the sagacity of his leadership in the setting up of people's power.

He smashed all and every move of the internal and external enemies and Right and Left opportunists against the setting up of a new type of people's power and gained a penetrating insight into the obtaining situation following the liberation and creatively solved the question of establishing the people's power on the basis of the line of the people's revolutionary government he had put forward during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the rich experience he had accumulated in the struggle to carry it into practice.

He intelligently led our people to completely destroy the old colonial ruling machinery of the Japanese imperialists and organize people's committees across the country on their own.

To strengthen and develop the people's committees which had been set up under the complex situation at home and abroad in the immediate post-liberation days, the leader took measures to see that vigorous work was conducted to improve and reinforce the structure of the people's committees and to search out and purge pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation who had wormed their way into the people's power bodies.

Under the wise leadership of the leader local people's committees were rapidly consolidated and their functions and role enhanced still further.

President Kim Il Sung talking with peasants in Taedong county, South Pyongan Province, prior to the agrarian reform

In compliance with the requirements of the prevailing situation he convened on February 8, 1946 a conference of representatives of the north Korean democratic political parties, social organizations, administrative bureaus and people's committees and proclaimed to the whole world the establishment of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, a new type of power that performed the functions of the people's democratic dictatorship.

The attendants of the conference unanimously elected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Chairman of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

Put on show in the hall are a number of pictures of the crowds who march through the streets, carrying with them the placard with the words "Long live General Kim Il Sung, Chairman of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea!" They warmly welcome him and offer the deepest thanks and greatest glory to him who enabled them to regain sovereign power. The sight of the crowds generated a mental flashback to those impressive days when my heart swelled up with emotions.

With the establishment of the PPCNK our people became a people taking power in their hands, the proud masters of the country, for the first time in their history and came into possession of a powerful weapon for carrying out to the hilt the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the country and creating a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half.

Also on view in the hall are historical materials illustrating the 11-point immediate tasks of the PPCNK and the 20-Point Platform which he himself worked out and made public after setting up the PPCNK.

After looking at these exhibits, I turned my steps toward the next wall on which is visible a big slogan "Land to the tillers!" written in letters of gold. Displayed there are petitions presented to the leader by peasants in different areas asking for land and a photograph which shows him having a talk with peasants in Taedong county. A lot of other materials on view indicate that the leader gratified the centuries-old desire of the peasants for land.

For correct solution of the land problem which he considered and brought to maturity from the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, he went in person to rural villages, sat face to face with peasants and closely studied the situation in the countryside and the demands of the peasants and thus defined those whose land was to be confiscated and laid down the line of carrying out the agrarian reform in a most thoroughgoing way on the principle of confiscating the landlords' land without compensation and distributing it free to the landless or land-poor peasants.

On the basis of these preparations, the leader promulgated the historic Agrarian Reform Law on March 5, 1946.

To have the agrarian reform successfully carried out, he sent out Party members and fine contingents of the working class to the rural districts and formed rural committees made up of hired farm labourers and poor peasants to directly take charge of the land reform with the assistance of the working class.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the leader the agrarian reform was carried out triumphantly and in a most thoroughgoing way in a brief period of only 20 days despite all the obstructing manoeuvres of the enemies.

As a result, the feudal relations of landownership and exploitation system were liquidated in the northern half and the peasants became masters of the land, which was their age-old aspiration.

Put on show in the hall are materials on the nationalization of major industries and other democratic reforms enforced by the leader in the wake of the agrarian reform.

A board bearing the instruction given by the leader is hung on a wall of the hall. His teaching, written in golden letters, runs:

"As a result of the nationalization of major industries, the sources of all social misery were basically removed in the industrial sphere, socialist relations of production came into being and groundwork was laid for the planned development of the national economy."

Reading the teaching of the leader repeatedly, I realized more deeply the correctness of the line set forth by him with regard to the nationalization of major industries.

Under the Law on the Nationalization of Major Industries proclaimed by him on August 10, 1946, all the factories, mines, power stations, railways, transport, communications, banks and trading and cultural institutions formerly owned by the Japanese imperialists and comprador capitalists came under state ownership in our country.

I also took interest in a series of materials showing the fact that along with economic reforms the leader proclaimed the Labour Law on June 24, 1946 and the Law on the Equality of the Sexes on July 30 that year to guarantee the working people all democratic freedoms and rights and carried out policies for democratization of judicature, education and culture.

The exhibits I saw in the hall brought me a clear realization that only under the wise guidance of the leader the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution could be carried to successful fulfilment in so short a period of time, that is, in a matter of one to two years and a people's democratic system could be firmly established in the northern half and a revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for national reunification, be set up there.

Hall No. 31 has materials which show that with a perspicacity into the then obtaining political situation in the country and the requirements of the development of the revolution the leader merged the Communist Party with the other parties of the working people, thereby developing it into the Workers' Party, a unified party of the working masses.

Through his report made at the joint enlarged meeting of the Central Committees of the Communist Party of North Korea and the New Democratic Party and documents, photos and press reports related to the meeting, I felt more deeply the originality and sagacity of the line advanced by him for the building of a mass-based party.

Displayed in the hall are a photograph which shows him guiding a meeting of local Party activists to consolidate and develop the Party after the merger and newspaper reports of that time which tell that the Party members were issued uniform membership cards.

After seeing the materials in the hall I proceeded to the next hall, keenly aware that by virtue of the leader's sagacious guidance the Communist Party developed into the Workers' Party, a mass political party, with the result that the working masses were united closer around our Party and its combat power and leading role further raised and the revolution and construction were promoted in the northern half with greater success.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Revolutionary Party for Reunification Supports New National Salvation Measure

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement in Seoul on March 27 fully supporting the new epochal national salvation measure taken at the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, according to the radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The statement recalls that the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly proposed to the United States of America to conclude a peace agreement for creating prerequisites to the removal of the tension in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It says:

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which has waged a consistent struggle for attaining the independent reunification of the country, rejecting outside forces, fully approves and supports the recent measure taken by the north, convinced that it is a positive initiative guided by the idea of *Juche* for putting a definite end to the outside forces' interference and promoting the great cause of national reunification on the principle of national self-determination.

The recent measure of the Government of the DPRK is a very timely and reasonable proposal for easing the tension and opening a favourable phase for the solution of the question of the independent reunification of the country at this grave juncture when a stumbling block is lying in the way of reunification and the situation of the country is becoming increasingly tense owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their unjust interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

It is widely known at home and abroad that the Government of the Republic has invariably made sincere efforts for independent and peaceful reunification ever since the territorial partition, acting upon the *Juche*-oriented line of national reunification, and striven hard for the removal of military confrontation and the easing of the tension, which are the preconditions for its achievement, the statement notes, and continues:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless hero and the sun saving the world and people, put forward a proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement between the north and the south to ease the tension especially after the start of the north-south dialogue. In his historic June 23, 1973 speech in which he clarified the five-point program to save the nation and reunify the country, he raised the question of removing the military confrontation and of easing the tension between the north and the south, first of all, to improve the north-south relations and promote the peaceful reunification of the country.

The proposal advanced by the leader for the removal of military confrontation and the easing of the tension—a prerequisite to the achievement of independent and peaceful reunification— is a most reasonable and realistic proposal reflecting the desire and aspiration of the whole compatriots and fully conforming with the demands of the times.

But, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, traitors without an equal, instigated by the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, have categorically turned down sincere proposals put forth by the north time and again for the removal of military confrontation and the conclusion of a peace agreement even after their signing of the July 4 north-south joint statement. They have expanded armaments and increased the tension, imploring for the permanent presence of the U.S. aggression forces and massively ushering in the forces of Japanese militarism. They have, in this way, only increased the danger of war quite contrary to the creation of prerequisites to peaceful reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have gone the length of committing such criminal perfidious act as leading the north-south dialogue to a rupture in gross violation of the north-south joint statement: They took various fascist suppressive measures one after another under the cloak of "peaceful unification" to crack down upon the democratic and patriotic forces calling for national reunification and the democratization of society at the point of the bayonet and declared the "two Koreas" plot as a policy and brought it even to the United Nations.

This treachery going against the desire of the whole nation has brought the situation of our country to that before the publication of the July 4 north-south joint statement and is leading it to a more dangerous brink of war.

The conclusion of the so-called "non-aggression pact" between the north and the south which they impudently call for these days stems from their anti-national and anti-reunification stand to freeze the national split.

The statement emphasizes:

As the world publicly recognizes, the actual ruler of south Korea is the U.S. imperialist occupationists, and the Pak Jung Hi clique are the puppets who maintain their existence only under the wings of the Yankee aggressors and the dyed-in-the-wool lackeys who permit themselves at whatever treacheries at the dictates of their U.S. and Japanese masters.

Yet, these dirty wretches with no power whatever dared to propose to conclude a "non-aggression pact" with the north, while leaving the U.S. troops to stay on and having the prerogative of supreme command of the army held by the commander of the U.S. forces in south Korea. It is a ridiculous political travesty and an intolerable mockery of and insult to the people.

The whole course of the north-south dialogue convincingly proves that the Pak Jung Hi clique have no intention at all to reject outside forces nor capacity to do so, the statement notes.

It goes on:

It has become clear that this question must be solved only by the parties concerned with real power since it is an urgent problem whose solution brooks no further delay to remove the military confrontation and ease tension.

As everyone knows, the United States is a party that signed the Military Armistice Agreement with the north under the name of the so-called "U.N. forces," an actual party concerned in this matter and the very one who holds all power including the prerogative of the supreme command of the army in south Korea.

If those parties who have real power sit together, they would be able to conclude an effective peace agreement. Then the present Military Armistice Agreement would be replaced by it.

The recent measure of the north to remove the danger of war and the basic obstacle to reunification and reunify the country peacefully on the principle of national self-determination is a realistic proposal very beneficial to the peace and peaceful reunification of our country as well as peace in Asia and the world.

The statement points out:

The measure of the north is aimed at realising the great cause of the reunification by the efforts of our nation on the basis of creating favourable prerequisites to the peaceful reunification by putting an end to the interference in our internal affairs of the United States, the main factor creating tension, scourge in peace and basic obstacle to the reunification.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification solemnly declares that together with the people of all strata burning with an aspiration for reunification, it will wage a staunch struggle to create favourable prerequisites for accelerating an independent and peaceful reunification.

The statement stresses:

At this critical moment of peace or war, reunification or permanent division and democracy or dictatorship, the people of all circles who are concerned for the future of the fatherland and the nation must rise determinedly and actively join the ranks of the glorious patriotic struggle to create favourable conditions for the democratization of society and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification.

Only a glorious victory is in store for our people who are unyieldingly fighting in firm unity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification advancing in high spirits, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea. (KCNA)

DPRK Foreign Ministry Supports 6-Point Proposal Clarified by Provisional Revolutionary Gov't of RSV

PYONGYANG, Mar. 28 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry issued a statement today in support of the just stand and the six-point proposal clarified in the statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam dated March 22, 1974.

The statement says:

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam issued on March 22 a statement on achieving peace and national concord in South Vietnam.

In the statement the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam exposed and denounced the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique in wantonly trampling underfoot the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and advanced the six-point proposal: An immediate end to the shooting and a strict ceasefire throughout South Vietnam, return of all captured and detained Vietnamese civilian and military personnel, guarantee of full democratic liberties to the people, prompt establishment of the National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord, organization of truly free and democratic general elections, and settlement of the question of armed forces.

This six-point proposal reflects the unanimous desire of the entire South Vietnamese people for peace and national concord and strikingly manifests the invariable, sincere efforts of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam for the correct implementation of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and the points of the June 13, 1973, joint communique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the just stand and the six-point proposal clarified in the statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam dated March 22, 1974.

For the last little over one year since the signing of the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam" the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam put forward a number of reasonable proposals for the strict observance of this agreement and the correct settlement of the South Vietnamese question and has struggled for putting them into practice.

But, the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique have carried on their criminal manoeuvres against the Vietnamese people, openly violating the Paris Agreement.

The U.S. imperialists continue their military involvement and interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam, illegally and massively bringing weapons and war materiel into South Vietnam and keeping their military personnel, now disguised as civilians. They frequently send their reconnaissance planes into North Vietnam, gravely infringing upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists the South Vietnamese puppet clique are conducting large-scale "land-grabbing operations" against the liberated zone and intensifying as never before their brutal suppression of the people.

Owing to these criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique the Paris Agreement on Vietnam has not been implemented in South Vietnam, armed clashes are still going on in its many parts and a genuine peace has not been restored.

All facts prove how frantically the U.S. imperialists are working to maintain their neo-colonialist rule in South Vietnam and perpetuate the partition of Vietnam.

The Korean people strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists put an immediate end to all military involvement in South Vietnam and their interference in its internal affairs, halt their encroachment upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and its territory and strictly implement the Paris Agreement on Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique continue to commit the crime of violating the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and disturbing peace, they will have to suffer more irrevocable, miserable setbacks.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, as in the past, in the future, too, actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people against the violations of the ceasefire agreement by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for the defence of peace, independence and sovereignty and for the achievement of national concord and the peaceful reunification of the country.

Chinese, Soviet Papers Support New Epochal Measure by SPA for Korean Reunification

The March 28 issue of the Chinese paper "People's Daily" carried a commentator's article entitled "A Just Proposal for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" expressing full support to the new initiative and positive measure taken by the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to remove the tension in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The article says:

During the recent discussion on the agenda concerning the creation of the prerequisites for the removal of tension in Korea and promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a "letter to the Congress of the United States of America", proposing talks with the United States for the conclusion of a peace agreement. This is another great effort made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government have for a long time made untiring efforts for the reunification of the country and removal of the national suffering caused by division. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, put forth the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, which led to the publication of the north-south joint statement and opened the road to contacts and consultations between north and south Korea. In June, 1973 Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the 5-point programme, indicating once again the correct way to the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The article goes on:

The withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and realization of the country's independent reunification by the Korean people themselves are the key to the settlement of the Korean question. More than 20 years have elapsed since the Korean Armistice and the U.S. troops have no reason at all to hang on in south Korea. The U.S. Government should remove the beret of "U.N. forces" from the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea, pull them out of there lock, stock and barrel together with all their arms and equipment, stop its military assistance to the Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea, and cease instigating this clique to make savage provocations against the northern half of the Republic. What reason has the U.S. Government for evading these just demands put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?

The Chinese people have always regarded the Korean people's struggle as their own. The Chinese people firmly support the Korean people in their cause of ousting outside intervention and winning the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and firmly support the just stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government. The Korean people's national desire for the reunification of the fatherland is immutable and no force can check such a historical trend. We are firmly convinced that the 3,000-ri beautiful land of Korea will certainly be reunited and the Korean people will certainly win complete victory in their just struggle.

The March 26 issues of the "People's Daily", "Kwangming Daily" and "Liberation Army Daily" reported that the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK discussed the agenda item on the creation of the prerequisites for the removal of tension in Korea and promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and adopted a letter to the Congress of the United States of America.

The dailies introduced in detail the letter to the U.S. Congress.

The Hsinhua News Agency also reported this on March 25 and Radio Peking aired on the 26th. (KCNA)

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The Soviet paper "Izvestia" and Tass News Agency recently published an article in support of the new active measure of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for removing the tension in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

"Izvestia" said: The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a letter to the Congress of the United States of America formally proposed the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States. This is a new important initiative for creating necessary conditions for a lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula and the achievement of

(Continued on page 3)

10th Congress of Korean Youth League in Japan Held Upholding Banner of KIM IL SUNG-ism and for Realising National Reunification

31 Foreign Youth Guests from 16 Countries—Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe— Attending Congress

The 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan (Chochong) was successfully held on April 3 and 4 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Centre, with 1,383 delegates and more than 1,000 observers attending, upholding the immortal *Juche* idea and the revolutionary banner of Kim Il Sung-ism, with the surging resolve to remain loyal forever to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Present at the congress were Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), its vice-Chairman Ri Gye Baek and its bureau directors.

Also attending the congress were 31 foreign youth student guests from 16 countries—Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and so on—to celebrate the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan, smashing all sorts of obstructions by reactionaries within and without.

The Central Committee of Tanu Youth League (Tanzania); Central Committee of National United Independent Party (Zambia); Central Committee of National Liberation Movement of Comores (Comores); Central Executive Committee of the Mauritius Young Communist League (Mauritius); Communist Youth League of Sweden (Sweden); Communist Youth League of Norway (Norway); World Federation of Democratic Youth (Dominica); Youth Commission of the Communist Party of Dominica (Dominica); Central Executive Committee of the National Federation of University Workers of Venezuela (Venezuela); Central Committee of the Youth Revolutionaries of Rwagasore (Burundi); Federation of High School Students for Puerto Rican Independence (Puerto Rico); Young Socialist Party of Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico); Executive Committee of the Federation of University Students for Puerto Rican Independence (Puerto Rico); Young Socialist Party of Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico); General Federation of Iraqi Youth (Iraq); Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association (Pakistan); Pakistan-Korea Women's Friendship Association (Pakistan); Study Committee of Works of President Kim Il Sung (Pakistan); Revolution Youth Union of Syria (Syria); International Relations of Youth Union of Democratic Yemen (Democratic Yemen); International Committee of Denish Communist Youth (Denmark); Youth Department of the Central Committee of the People's Party of Mauritania (Mauritania);

(Continued from page 2)

the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on a democratic basis.

Introducing the points to be included in the peace agreement, the paper said:

The cause of the tension on the Korean Peninsula lies in the foreign troops' presence in south Korea. There are now in south Korea more than 40,000 U.S. troops under the U.N. flag. Their continued presence in south Korea and abuse of the U.N. flag are incompatible with the interests of peace in the Far East.

The paper continued:

The armistice agreement has evidently become antiquated and it is not suited to the present situation in the world, in this region in particular. Conclusion of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the U.S. will have a favourable impact on the relations between the north and the south of Korea, too.

It is beyond doubt that the new peace initiative of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will evoke a widespread response from the world, because this initiative is in line with the aspiration of the Korean people, the removal of the tension on the Korean Peninsula and the interests of peace in the Far East and the world.

The Tass News Agency said: The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced on many occasions to the south Korean authorities proposals for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. But, the south Korean authorities have not shown readiness to comply with its sincere efforts.

It continued:

It is the United States which plays the actual master in south Korea. The commander of the U.S. forces in south Korea holds the prerogative of the supreme command of the south Korean army. It goes without saying that negotiations should be held with the United States which should be obliged to stop all its interference in the domestic affairs of Korea.

A peace agreement will remove the danger of a direct armed conflict between the north and the south and put an end to the arms race. It is unquestionable that the U.S. troops must pull out of south Korea.

Noting that the important initiative of the DPRK denotes a new stage in the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification, the news agency stressed: This initiative has won widespread support of the world peace-loving people, above all, of the fraternal socialist countries always standing on the side of the DPRK which has made consistent efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. (KCNA)

Hung respectfully in the centre on the background of the platform was a large portrait of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of revolution and benevolent fatherly leader, who has created great Kim Il Sung-ism on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity with its shining rays, and makes the Korean youths and students together with youths and students in the homeland become proud successors to the revolutionary traditions, embracing them in his arms.

Today, all the people of the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung are working miracles in their grandiose labour struggle—the general march for great socialist construction. And the patriotic south Korean people and youth students, smashing unparalleled sanguinary suppression and vigorously uprising against the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are waging unflinching struggles for the democratisation of society and for the democratic and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

In this historic situation, the congress discussed and decided the policy for carrying out the decisions of the 10th Congress of Chongryun held in February this year, holding aloft the congratulatory message sent by the great leader President Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 10th Congress of Chongryun.

Recalling with deep emotion the victorious road of the work of Chongryun and of the Korean youth work here which had made a big advance in the lofty patriotic movement for the country and the nation for national reunification and the prosperity of the nation under the wise leadership and the warm care of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung during the period from the 9th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan to the 10th Congress, delegates and observers were filled with the highest pride and honour as overseas youths of the DPRK advancing under the banner of Kim Il Sung-ism with the great leader.

Put up in and out of the congress hall were signboards reading "Long May Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Live !", "Long Live the Immortal *Juche* Idea, Great Kim Il Sung-ism!" and "Let Youths and Students the World Over Unite under the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle!"

The congress opened at 10:00 a.m. sharp on the 3rd of April with a loud chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Chairman Han Duk Su read at the Congress the congratulatory message sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the 10th Congress of Chongryun.

All the attendants of the congress were firmly resolved to carry out the teachings of the message without fail.

At the congress vice-Chairman Song Am U of the CSC of Chochong made an opening address.

And at the congress, the foreign youth guests from 16 countries attending the congress were introduced to the entire attendants. They are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and the cause of socialism.

There, Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun conveyed a silk-banner sent by the CC of the League of Socialist Working Youth of the DPRK.

The congress received a congratulatory message cabled by the CC of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and a congratulatory message sent jointly by the Central Committee of the LSWY and the Korean Students Committee.

It also received over 150 congratulatory messages and telegrams wired from the international youth organizations and social bodies and noted public figures in various countries including Japan, and more than 850 messages and telegrams from Chongryun organizations and organs of the Korean youths and students of various levels and patriotic Korean residents here.

The 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan was held on April 3 and 4 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Center.

In the first day session Chairman Kim Su Sik of the Central Standing Committee of Chochong made a report on the work of the Central Committee of Chochong.

In the first part of the report Chairman Kim Su Sik declared that Kim Il Sung-ism is the sole correct guiding principle of the movement of Korean youth in Japan as it is contemporary Marxism-Leninism.

Kim Il Sung-ism incorporates the most scientific approach and ways of understanding and remaking nature and society, the proper ideas, theories and strategies and tactics necessary for the solution of all the problems arising in revolution and construction, and embodies the most effective system and method of mass guidance, added the reporter.

Saying that the *Juche* concept is at the core of the doctrine, the reporter quoted President Kim Il Sung as saying:

"Juche means that the people themselves are the masters of revolution and construction; they are the motive force to carry both to success. Juche means that one is responsible for one's own destiny; that we, as a people, have the capacity to shape our own destiny."

The reporter discussed the *Juche* philosophy which has brought a radical turn in the revolution of Marxist-Leninist philosophy.

Kim Il Sung-ism has won a great victory when the DPRK has become the world's first state to abolish all taxation for all, the reporter exclaimed.

He said that the origin of the movement of Korean youth in Japan lies in the Japanese occupation of Korea as President Kim Il Sung pointed out.

Its principle is loyalty to President Kim Il Sung and adoption of his revolutionary ideas, Kim Il Sung-ism, said he. He added:

The movement, according to the teachings of the President, should entirely be motivated with the strong love for the home country, with its character clearly described.

Quoting the teachings, the reporter said that the tasks of the movement are: To spearhead the patriotic work of Chongryun, to promote the reunification of the divided country, to defend the socialist fatherland, to preserve the democratic and national rights of the resident Korean population, and to strengthen international solidarity with the progressive and advanced peoples and youth of the world.

The reporter specified examples of solicitude extended by President Kim Il Sung to the movement of Korean youth here and its members.

Referring to the brilliant results of Chochong, the reporter cited the establishment of the *Juche* ideological system within the Chochong organization as the most important.

He called for the organization to solidify the ideological system by furthering studies of the teachings of the President, the revolutionary history and socialist patriotism.

It is also necessary to combat any unsound ideological deviations contrary to the *Juche* idea.

In the second part the reporter gave details of the patriotic activities of Chochong.

He said that the period under review saw vigorous struggles launched by Chochong against the two-Korea plot of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Declaring that the current situation in Korea is critical with the people faced with two options of one Korea or two Koreas, the reporter urged all the Chochong members to rise up as one in achieving the earliest independent and peaceful reunification of the mother country and expressed full support for the patriotic struggle of the south Korean brothers and sisters against the Pak Jung Hi puppet dictatorship.

He also reviewed the struggle against the Japanese reactionaries' unwarranted infringement upon the democratic and national rights and set forth concrete tasks to expand the struggle.

As for the external activities, the reporter said that the greatest exploit is the successful public campaign to spread the great *Juche* idea of President Kim Il Sung among the social sectors of Japan and people in the rest of the world.

The third part of the report was devoted to the review of the organizational buildup of Chochong and presentation of the tasks to reinforce it.

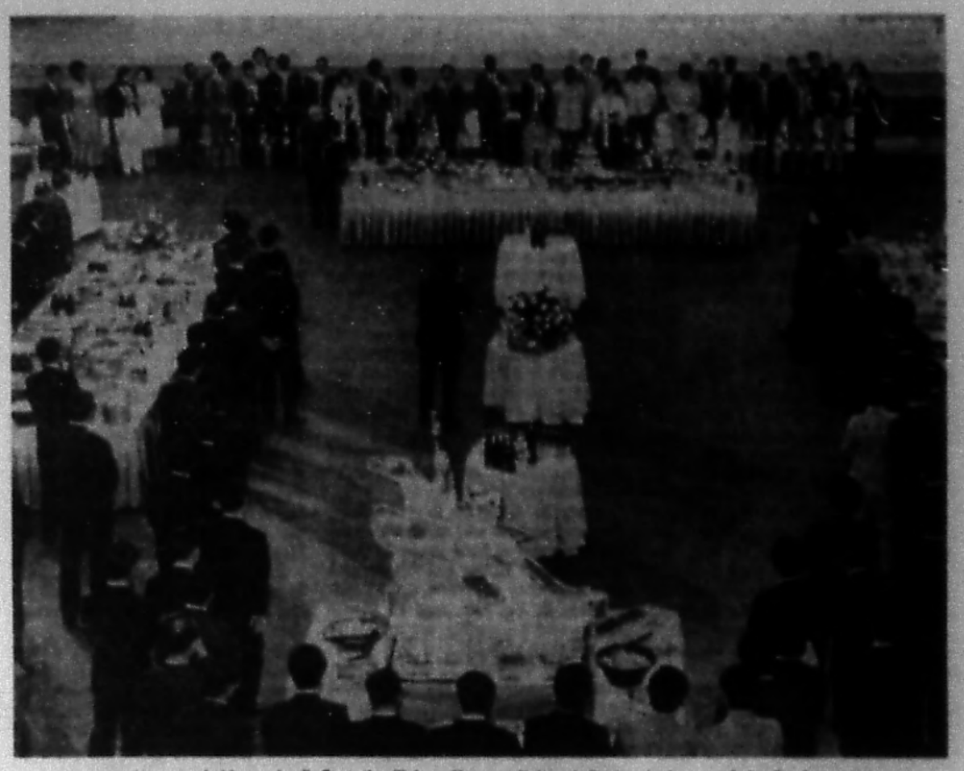
All the foreign guest speakers extended warm fraternal congratulations to the 10th Congress in the name of their respective organizations and emphasized close international solidarity with the Korean youth in Japan.

They expressed unstinted adoration for the great leader President Kim Il Sung and unanimously said that Kim Il Sung-ism is contemporary Marxism-Leninism essential for their own struggle.

They said in unison that under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung the Korean people will certainly accomplish the great cause of national reunification.

They concluded their speeches by shouting, "Long live great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the banner of great *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism!" "Long live the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!" and "Yankee imperialism, get out of south Korea at once!"

The Japanese guest speakers included representatives from the youth affairs department of the General Council Trade Unions of Japan, the Japan Socialist Youth League, the Democratic Youth League of Japan, the youth bureau of the Clean Government Party and the Council of Japan Youth Associations. Many delegates spoke at the congress.



A reception was held on April 5 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Centre in honor of the foreign guests.

Foreign Guests at 10th Chochong Congress Adopt Protest Message to Pak Jung Hi Clique

On April 4 at a rally held at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Center the foreign delegates attending the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan adopted a text of a telegram of protest to be sent to the south Korean Pak Jung Hi fascist clique. The rally was held to denounce the bloody suppression of the south Korean students by the puppet clique. It was a central rally of Korean youth residents in Japan.

The following is the full text of the cable:

We strongly demand an immediate release of all the detained students and a halt to the fascist suppression of the students and youth.

We scathingly denounce the puppet regime of U.S. imperialism and express solidarity with the patriotic people of south Korea fighting for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and social progress and freedom.

We strongly call for the lifting of the fascist "emergency decree" clamped upon the valiant south Korean youth and students and the withdrawal of all the criminal steps of suppression.

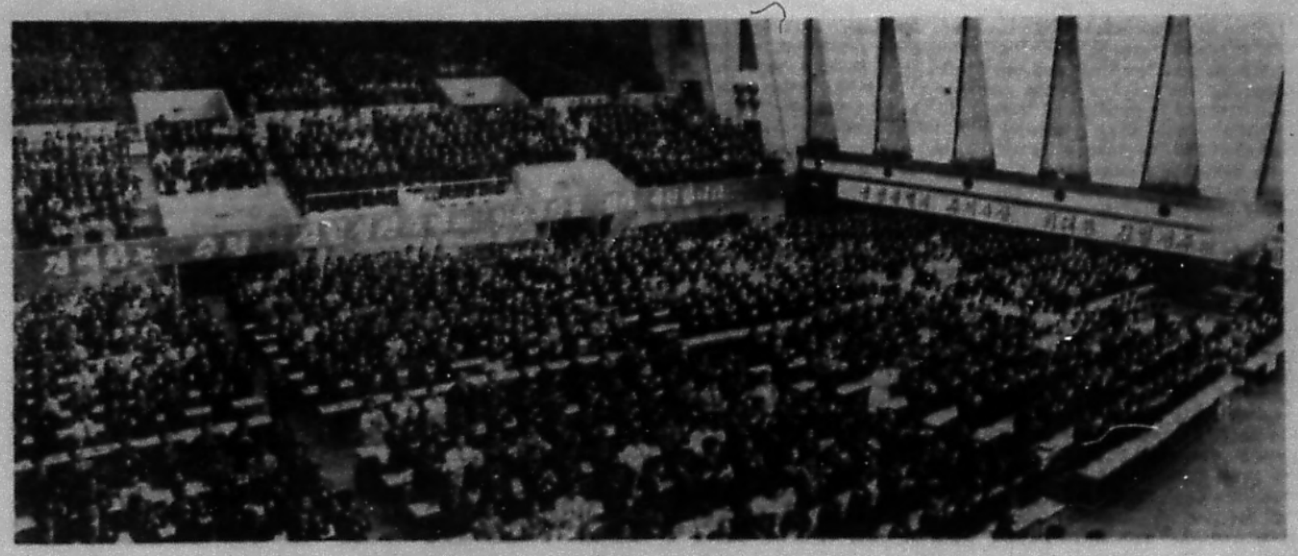
A partial amendment of the constitution of the youth league was adopted and a new Central Standing Committee and a new Central Committee elected.

The congress adopted unanimously a letter addressed to President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and the great sun of the nation, carrying with it the fiery loyalty to him of all the attendants of the meeting.

The congress also adopted a letter to the south Korean school youth, an appeal to the youth and students of the world and a written petition to the Japanese Government.

The congress ended with a resounding chorus of "We Wish the Leader a Long Life in Good Health."

Foreign guests on April 3 were entertained with a musical performance at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Center. The presentation was by resident Korean students.



Attendants at the 10th Congress renewed their resolve to continue their patriotic work as Kim Il Sung-ists.

S. Korean Students Rise in Anti-"Gov't" Demon. Struggle

Shouting "Away with Revitalized Dictatorship," "Abrogate Revitalized Constitution and Institute Democratic Constitution" and "Put End to Dependence on Japan"

Students of Seoul University launched a new wave of anti-"government" struggle on April 3.

Patriotic students of south Korea again raised the torch of righteous struggle for democracy, breaking the dark curtain under the reign of bayonets.

According to foreign press reports from Seoul, on the morning of April 3 more than 500 students of the medical college of Seoul University held a rally denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and demanding the release of the arrested students and staged a massive demonstration.

They marched in columns inside their campus, carrying in their van streamers reading "Away with the Revitalised Dictatorship", "Immediately Dissolve the Central Intelligence Agency and Ensure the Elementary Democratic Rights to Speech, Press, Assembly, Association and Demonstration" and "Put an End to Dependence on Japan." Loudly chanting slogans "Withdraw the January 8 emergency measures", "Abrogate the revitalised constitution and institute a democratic constitution," "Release the arrested democratic students" and "Correct the rigorous price policy tormenting the people," they marched shoulder to shoulder into the street of resistance.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had been extremely fearful of the massive uprising of the patriotic students sent a large riot police force in a desperate attempt to block their advance.

The angry students put up a fierce fight, hurling stones at police bandits and knocking down many of them.

Synchronizing with this, students of the liberal arts and science college of the university held a campus rally denouncing and rejecting the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors.

At the rally the students who had always been at the van of the struggle against fascism and for democracy pungently denounced the anti-popular and treacherous crimes, irregularities and corruption of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who proclaimed the fascist "emergency measures" on January 8, barbarously repressed and murdered patriotic students and people calling for the democratisation of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and are scheming to perpetuate the national division with the backing of the outside forces.

During the rally students scattered a large number of anti-"government" handbills they had prepared.

Nearly at the same time, students of the commercial and normal colleges of the university held powerful anti-"government" rallies and demonstrations opposing the "revitalised" dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and demanding the release of the arrested students.

The new flare-up in south Korea is an expression of the undaunted fighting spirit and determination of the south Korean students not to tolerate any longer the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's military fascist rule and treacherous act of selling the country but to put an end to the fascist "revitalised" dictatorship and win democratic freedoms and rights at any cost.

It is also clear evidence that the draconic "emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi clique are powerless before patriotism and repression is not all-powerful.

In south Korea where a rumour about the "March-April crisis" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had long been afoot, the fierce fire of the anti-"government", anti-fascist struggle for democracy was opened on April 3 by the justice-loving students of many universities in Seoul.

According to foreign press reports from Seoul, in step with the massive demonstration struggle of Seoul University students, students of Rihwa Women's University, Songgyungwan University and Sogang University also held rallies and demonstrations denouncing and rejecting the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors. From early morning a terror-ridden atmosphere was pervading the campuses surrounded by hundreds of riot policemen sent by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to block student demonstrations.

But young students, their hearts burning with the ardent desire to save the nation, held rallies and strongly demanded the immediate release of their schoolmates and men of religious and public circles arrested on charges of the violation of the fascist "emergency measures" proclaimed by the Pak Jung Hi clique. When they saw it difficult to start demonstrations from their campuses due to the barbarous repression by the police bandits, they gathered at appointed places outside the campuses in small groups and formed fighting ranks there. Students of Rihwa Women's University gathered near the East Gate market together with other students and marched forward in columns like an angry billow.

Flurried by this, the riot police bandits ran wild, beating, kicking and arresting bare-handed students. But the courageous students surged forward in high spirits, knocking down police bandits blocking their way.

At this time, another column of Rihwa Women's University, students gathered in the Seoul "city office" square and around it and staged a massive demonstration, throwing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits into the depths of uneasiness and fear.

Referring to the demonstration struggle on the same day a foreign press report from Seoul said:

"Today, the students of main colleges and universities in Seoul started an organised anti-government action all at once."

The report continued:

"Under the name of a students' organisation called 'National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy' an action took place simultaneously today in four colleges of Seoul University, Rihwa Women's University and Songgyungwan University. At the same time, anti-'government' leaflets signed by the above-said federation calling upon the citizens to rise up have been scattered in all places. This shows that these actions are large-scale organised and united actions which are evidently linked with each other."

It is reported that the leaflets criticized the "unlimited price hike, intelligence policy and the economic policy designed to benefit only a certain class and the Japanese."

They also denounced the anti-popular crimes of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist group.

The anti-"government" demonstrations of south Korean students were staged several times last week also, other report said.

All the leaflets scattered in the streets were signed by the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy." This makes it clear that the students of Yonse University and "Hanguk Theological College" in Seoul and Kyongbuk University in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, too, have turned out to the struggle against fascism and for democracy, foreign reports from Seoul said.

The report added:

"There is a growing possibility that the anti-'government' action started by south Korean students with the advent of the spring will again shake the south Korean political situation."

Rodong Sinmun Expresses Militant Solidarity with S. Korean Students' Just Struggle to Save Nation

PYONGYANG, Apr. 5 (KCNA) —Rodong Sinmun today carries an editorial article concerning the students' massive resistance against fascism and for democracy that flared up again in south Korea.

Always regarding the struggle of the south Korean people as our own struggle and taking the stand of fully sharing responsibility with the south Korean people for all the developments in south Korea, we enthusiastically support the south Korean students and express firm solidarity with them in their righteous national salvation struggle in which they rose again for social justice and for the honour and dignity of the nation, not yielding to deepest adversity.

Referring to the massive demonstration struggle of students that was fiercely waged in Seoul on April 3, the article highly praises it as a patriotic action to win a free and bright, new life and the sovereignty of the nation, smashing traitor Pak Jung Hi's policy of dependence on outside forces and treachery and policy of nation-splitting.

Noting that the Seoul students once again demonstrated within and without the unbreakable spirit and courage of the south Korean students by fighting undauntedly, meeting daringly the brutal fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi traitors, the article declares that the south Korean students and people will blow up the bastion of fascism, holding aloft the banner of resistance.

It quotes the following words of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious."

It continues:

Over the last three months alone following the proclamation of "emergency measures" a large number of south Korean students and people of various strata have been convicted by the murderous courts of the fascist hangmen, put to tortures and murdered in cold blood by the brutes.

Moreover, the puppet gang, having bound the people hand and foot, is offering the country and the nation wholly to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and bringing from them war supplies and monopoly capital in a wholesale manner to give spurs to the war preparations and kicking up an "anti-communist" din almost every day, thereby fostering north-south antagonism and hostility and screwing up the tension to a higher pitch.

In south Korea where fascist rampage and terrorism of the hordes of traitors hold sway, the people cannot even breathe freely, far from speaking their will. They live in abject poverty, not knowing where their next meals will come from, on the verge of starvation, due to economic chaos and dependence and skyrocketing prices.

Who, under this situation, if he feels concern for the future of the nation and values human dignity, would remain a passive onlooker to the fascist despotism and treachery of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique and hesitate to rise up resolutely against them?

It is only too natural that the south Korean students who are sensitive to truth and strong in the sense of justice and have played the role of the pioneer and bridge in the struggle against fascism and for democracy, again turned out in a massive struggle to save the nation under the banner of anti-fascism, anti-"government" and anti-outside force, in the teeth of fascist suppression by the fascist hangmen.

Braving the barbaric repression without parallel under the fascist "emergency measures," they had constantly trained their fighting spirit and prepared their righteous struggle.

This is well illustrated by the fact that their struggle came like a bolt from the blue, students of various universities rising in it all at once, having their own organisation named "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

This concerted action and joint step of the south Korean students are a lawful demand for shattering the brutal fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and an inevitable result of the bloody suppression by the puppets.

Sternly denouncing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who, frightened by the renewed resistance of students, proclaimed the unheard-of suppressive military order "emergency measures No. 4" to convert south Korea into a sanguinary slaughter-ground, the article notes:

This clearly shows once again that these hordes of traitors are the truculent fascist hangmen and human butchers who stoop to any brutal means and method to bolster up their fascist dictatorship.

The Pak Jung Hi clique utter the lie that the struggle of the south Korean students against fascism and for democracy was "instigated by the north," in an attempt to justify their sanguinary suppression. But, it furnishes one more evidence of how recklessly those terror-stricken by the strong resistance of the people behave in face of their death.

The article emphasizes:

The Pak Jung Hi clique find themselves in a position as precarious as a candle flickering in the wind, isolated from within and without. When the south Korean people rise up as one and strike a well-aimed blow at the gang of traitors, the wretches, with their foundation crumbling, will fall like a wet earthen wall.

Our people, regarding it as their sacred national duty to support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people, will as ever actively support and encourage their struggle with might and main.

With the advent of spring pulsating with strength and ardour of youth, the spring of struggle, the south Korean students and people will surely blow up the cursed bulwark of fascism of traitor Pak Jung Hi and win freedom and liberation and accomplish the national cause of the country's reunification with the united strength of the nation.

Statement of Chongryun

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) gave a press conference on April 4 at the Korean Hall in Tokyo. At the press conference Chairman Han Duk Su made public a statement in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, warmly supporting the just struggle of the south Korean students and patriotic people and denouncing and condemning another unheard-of outrage of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had announced "emergency measures No. 4." Chairman Han Duk Su also answered questions put by Korean and foreign newsmen.

Follows a gist of the statement:

The Pak Jung Hi clique, fascist hangmen and traitors to the nation, who are running amuck for the unprecedented, fascist suppression of the people, fabricated and proclaimed on April 3 another anti-people measure — the so-called "emergency measures No. 4."

The statement resolutely denounced and condemned the new decree of the Pak Jung Hi clique under which south Korean students and patriotic people attending any assembly or demonstration or even boycotting classes can be sentenced to death. And it went on:

The Pak Jung Hi clique illegally arrested members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who had waged indomitable struggles for the democratization of the south Korean society and for reunification of the country, put them to beast-like tortures and brought them to a murderous trial.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, moreover, is openly committing traitorous acts against the nation for the purpose of fixing "two Koreas" and permanently dividing the country, under the aegis of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

U.S. imperialism has made no affirmative response to the just proposal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to replace the present armistice agreement with a peace agreement in order to create prerequisites for removing tension in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Not only that, U.S. imperialism does not change its policy of strengthening preparations for a new war in Korea, while instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique's anti-national plots for the permanent division of the country.

In spite of the unanimous opposition of the Korean and Japanese peoples, the Japanese Government backs up the Pak Jung Hi clique and is stepping up its manoeuvres to reinvade south Korea, using the Pak clique as its guides.

The statement continued:

The fact that many students, with the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy as the center, rose again in concert in all regions of south Korea including Seoul, clearly shows that the struggles of the south Korean people are being developed in a more organized and planned way, as they establish closer links with each other and expanding their ranks, defying harsh oppression.

The south Korean students and patriotic people will keep on fighting valiantly in the teeth of violent oppression by the fascist hangmen and will surely win an victory in the end.

We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi clique abolish the "emergency measures" at once and release the students and patriotic personages who were illegally arrested and are held in custody.

We also appeal to the peace-loving people of the world including the Japanese people to denounce resolutely the brutal fascist acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique who trampled down even on the conscience of human beings and to extend more active support to the south Korean students and patriotic people who have stood up in the righteous, national salvation struggle.

It concluded: All the Korean compatriots in Japan, upholding the country's reunification line set forth by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, will bend every effort to support the struggle of the south Korean people, sharing with them the responsibility for the reunification of the country, and to strengthen the struggle more and more to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

"Emergency Measures No. 4" Brutal Attack on Patriotism And Democracy

Flurried by the anti-"government" demonstration struggle of south Korean students that flared up again in the teeth of fascist tyranny, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangs hurriedly held an "extraordinary cabinet session" on the night of April 3 and announced the "emergency measures No. 4," according to a report from Seoul.

In the "emergency measures No. 4" the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits proclaimed a total ban on the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," on "formation" of related groups or "affiliation" with it, on acts "praising" and "encouraging" the activities of the organization and its members of "sympathizing" with them, "meeting" with them and "communicating with them through the exchange of messages or by other methods" or "providing conveniences" for their "hiding, meeting, communication and other activities" and on "direct or indirect involvement in any organization or the activities of its members and all other activities."

The "emergency measures" also ban "publication, production, possession, distribution and display or sale" of "documents," "books," "phonographic records" and "other materials" on any organization demanding democracy or on the activities of its members and "all acts of encouraging, agitating or propagandizing" the above-said acts. The "emergency measures" proclaimed by the fascist bandits also have the clauses banning all individual or group activities of students against fascism and for democracy.

They prohibit students' "absence from school and boycott of classes or examination" and ban all "meetings, demonstrations, indignation rallies and sit-in inside and outside campus and all other individual and group activities" except those permitted by them. To keep the people from supporting the students' struggle and "completely muzzle" the press, the "emergency measures" also provide for banning all acts of "encouraging, agitating, and propagandizing" the students activities and spreading them among people by "radio, television, newspapers and other news media."

The Pak Jung Hi clique blustered that all those "slandering" these "emergency measures," to say nothing of "violators" of all these clauses are liable to "arrest, detention, confiscation of property and search" at any time and place "without warrant" and to be sent to the "extraordinary military tribunal" and "punished" with death, life imprisonment or jail term.

The gangsters' "emergency measures" also have the clause stipulating that all students going against the grain with them shall be "expelled or suspended from schools" and "schools be closed down" and the clause empowering the "commanders" of the puppet army units stationed in different parts of south Korea to mobilize armed forces to "legally crack down" on the students in cold-blood.

As seen above, the "emergency measures No. 4" are measures for unheard-of harsh military repression and signify a brutal fascist attack on the south Korean students and people who are holding high the banner of justice against fascism and for democracy and a tyrannical proclamation of the fascist murderers aimed at turning south Korea into a scene of sanguinary massacre. This once again patently shows that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are the most ferocious human butchers who permit themselves at any heinous means and method to maintain their present ruling system.

The Pak Jung Hi clique proclaimed the "emergency measures No. 4" to seek a way out of the crisis. But this only once again reveals their true color as the fascist tyrants and discloses their vulnerability.

The south Korean students and people, holding higher the banner of anti-fascism and democracy and national reunification, will unite their strength and bring down the sledge hammer upon the heads of the fascist bandits in their death-bed frenzy.

349th MAC Meet Held:

Denouncing U.S. Aggressors' Criminal Invasion of Spy Planes into DPRK

PANMUNJOM, Apr. 1 (KCNA) —The 349th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the espionage and hostile acts the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed by infiltrating their high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" into the air over the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and called it to task for this.

Between 10:35 hours and 10:41 hours on March 8 last the U.S. imperialist aggression forces infiltrated a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air over the areas along the MDL and had it fly from the east to the west to commit a grave military provocation of carrying out espionage and hostile activities against the northern half of our Republic.

On March 12, 18 and 27 the U.S. imperialist aggression forces sent high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" into the air over the areas along the MDL on several occasions to have them commit espionage acts against the northern half of our Republic, flying from the east to the west.

The senior member of our side declared: Such espionage acts being committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors are an overt challenge to our side and a deliberate provocation intended to further worsen the situation created in our country.

Our side cannot but direct its serious attention to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have incessantly infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" into the air above the northern half of our Republic and carried on such provocations even after we took an important measure to create prerequisites for the removal of tension in Korea and acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he added.

The senior member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side stop at once committing military provocations of espionage and hostile acts by sending high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" into the airspace of the northern half of our Republic and the air above the areas along the MDL.

The senior member of our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the criminal acts which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed against our side in the Demilitarized Zone in gross violation of the armistice agreement at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, and called the enemy side to task for this.

Between February 28 and March 28 the south Korean puppet army soldiers fired over 420 rounds of bullets with automatic weapons of various types at our side in the DMZ on 12 occasions.

The south Korean puppet army has illegally introduced heavy weapons into the DMZ. The number of these criminal acts totalled 22 between February 26 and March 28.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have kept infiltrating military aircraft into the air above the DMZ to reconnoiter the area of our side.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have also kept on sending naval vessels into the western coastal waters of our side.

All the facts show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique instigated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been intensifying the espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic on the ground, in the air and the sea, keeping pace with their even intensified new war preparations in south Korea, the senior member of our side declared.

Our side, he stressed, can not but take the serious fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are deliberately aggravating the tension between the north and south by stepping up their nation-splitting manoeuvres and provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

The senior member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side stop at once all criminal acts against our side, take out of the DMZ the illegally introduced heavy and automatic weapons and take responsible measures to prevent the recurrence of such espionage and hostile acts against our side.

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